"ISSN Application No.: 73710 -Awaiting Rectification"

Volume 1 Issue 1

Date- 06/01/2026 Publication Date

Karnastra E: A Unified Theory of Quantum Gravity and Cosmology

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Abstract-

My novel invented Karnastra E of Ω-Universe theory presents a novel framework for understanding the fundamental nature of reality, reconciling quantum mechanics and general relativity within a unified mathematical structure. My abstract provides an overview of the Karnastra E of Ω-Universe theory, its underlying mathematical framework and its far reaching implications for our understanding of the cosmos.

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory posits that the universe is governed by a complex-valued wave function Ψ(Ω), which encodes the probability amplitudes of all possible configurations of the universe. The theory is based on a

novel mathematical framework that combines elements of quantum mechanics, general relativity and topology.

The Ω-Universe wave function is defined as:

$$\Psi(\Omega) = \int[\prod(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \cdot \aleph(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \cdot \Phi(\Omega, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)] \, d\alpha \, d\beta \, d\gamma$$

where α, β, γ are dimensionless parameters representing fundamental physical constants, $\prod(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a product of Gaussian distributions, $\aleph(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a non-linear operator encoding quantum gravity effects and $\Phi(\Omega, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a complex valued functional representing the universe's configuration space.

My invented Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory predicts a novel type of quantum entanglement, dubbed "cosmic entanglement," which arises from the non local correlations between distant regions of the universe. This effect has profound implications for our understanding of space, time and matter.

My theory also predicts a new class of particles, known as "Ω-particles," which are excitations of the Ω-Universe wave function. These particles have unique properties, such as negative energy density and non-trivial topology and may be responsible for the observed dark matter and dark energy in the universe.

The Ω-Universe theory provides a new perspective on the nature of reality, suggesting that the universe is a complex, interconnected web of quantum entanglements. This framework has the potential to revolutionize our understanding of the cosmos and our place within it.

The Ω-Universe theory has far-reaching implications for various fields, including quantum computing, cosmology and particle physics. It provides a new framework for understanding black hole information paradox, the holographic principle and the nature of spacetime.

My abstract provides a brief overview of the Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory, its mathematical framework and its implications for our understanding of the universe.But further research is needed to fully explore the predictions and consequences of this novel theory.

My Karnastra E of Ω-Universe theory, quantum cosmology, quantum entanglement, cosmic entanglement, Ω-particles, dark matter, dark energy.

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory presents a novel framework for understanding the fundamental nature of reality.

Introduction-

The quest for a unified understanding of the universe has been a longstanding pursuit in physics, driving researchers to explore the frontiers of quantum mechanics, general relativity, and cosmology. The Ω-Universe theory emerges as a novel framework, aiming to reconcile the principles of quantum mechanics and general relativity within a unified mathematical structure.

In the early 20th century of the quantum mechanics revolutionized our understanding of the microscopic world, but while general relativity transformed our comprehension of gravity and spacetime. However, these are the two pillars of modern physics remain fundamentally incompatible within the framework of classical physics.

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory seeks to bridge this gap, proposing a complex valued wave function Ψ(Ω), that encodes the probability amplitudes of all possible configurations of the universe. This theory is built upon a foundation of mathematical concepts, including topology, geometry and quantum field theory.

The Ω-Universe Wave Function-

The Ω-Universe wave function is defined as:

$$\Psi(\Omega) = \int[\prod(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \cdot \aleph(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \cdot \Phi(\Omega, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)] \, d\alpha \, d\beta \, d\gamma$$

where α, β, γ are dimensionless parameters representing fundamental physical constants, $\prod(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a product of Gaussian distributions, $\aleph(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a non-linear operator encoding quantum gravity effects, and $\Phi(\Omega, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a complex valued functional representing the universe's configuration space.

Key Features of the Ω-Universe Theory-

1. Cosmic Entanglement: My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory predicts a novel type of quantum entanglement, arising from non-local correlations between distant regions of the universe.
2. Ω-Particles: My theory introduces a new class of particles, excitations of the Ω-Universe wave function, with unique properties such as negative energy density

and non-trivial topology.
3. Unified Framework: My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory provides a unified description of quantum mechanics, general relativity and cosmology, offering a new perspective on the nature of reality.

The Ω-Universe theory has far-reaching implications for our understanding of the cosmos, from the behavior of black holes to the nature of dark matter and dark energy. As we delve into the mysteries of the universe, the Ω-Universe theory offers a promising avenue for exploration, challenging our understanding of space, time and matter.

The Ω-Universe theory presents a novel framework for understanding the universe, reconciling quantum mechanics and general relativity.

Methods of Prediction in the Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe Theory-

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory provides a novel framework for predicting the behavior of the universe, from the smallest subatomic scales to the vast expanse of cosmic structures. This section outlines the methods of prediction employed in the Ω-Universe theory, highlighting the mathematical tools and techniques used to extract predictions from the theory.

1. The Ω-Universe Wave Function-

The Ω-Universe wave function, $\Psi(\Omega)$, is the mainly central object of the theory, which encoding the probability amplitudes of all possible configurations of the universe. The wave function is defined as:

$$\Psi(\Omega) = \int[\prod(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \cdot \aleph(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \cdot \Phi(\Omega, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)] \, d\alpha \, d\beta \, d\gamma$$

where α, β, γ are dimensionless parameters representing fundamental physical constants, $\prod(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a product of Gaussian distributions, $\aleph(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a non-linear operator encoding quantum gravity effects, and $\Phi(\Omega, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a complex-valued functional representing the universe's configuration space.

2. Perturbative Expansion-

To extract predictions from the Ω-Universe wave function, a perturbative expansion is employed, treating the non-linear operator ℵ(α, β, γ) as a perturbation. This expansion allows for the calculation of probability amplitudes for various processes, such as particle interactions and cosmic evolution.

3. Feynman Diagrams-

Feynman diagrams are used to represent the perturbative expansion, providing a graphical representation of the interactions between particles and fields. The diagrams are evaluated using a set of rules, derived from the Ω-Universe wave function, to compute the probability amplitudes for various processes.

4. Renormalization Group-

The renormalization group (RG) is a mathematical tool used to study the behavior of the Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory under different scales. The RG flow is used to identify the fixed points of the theory, which correspond to the scale invariant limits of the universe.

5. Numerical Simulations-

Numerical simulations are employed to study the behavior of the Ω-Universe theory in regimes where analytical calculations are challenging. These simulations provide valuable insights into the behavior of the universe, from the formation of cosmic structures to the properties of black holes.

6. Observational Signatures-

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory predicts distinct observational signatures, such as:

- Cosmic Entanglement: Non-local correlations between distant regions of the universe.
- Ω-Particles: Unique properties, such as negative energy density and non trivial topology.
- Gravitational Waves: Modified predictions for gravitational wave signals from cosmic events.

My predictions can be tested by using a range of observational probes, including:

- Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) Radiation: By measurements of the CMB provide insights into the early universe.
- Large Scale Structure (LSS) Surveys: Observations of galaxy distributions and cosmic structures.
- Gravitational Wave Detectors: Direct detection of gravitational waves from cosmic events.

My Karnastra E of Ω-Universe theory provides a novel framework for predicting the behavior of the universe, employing a range of mathematical tools and techniques to extract predictions.

Karnastra E theory details-

The Ω-Universe Wave Function-

$$\Psi(\Omega) = \int[\prod(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \cdot \aleph(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \cdot \Phi(\Omega, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)] \, d\alpha \, d\beta \, d\gamma$$

where:

- $\Psi(\Omega)$ is the wave function of the universe
- α, β, γ are dimensionless parameters representing fundamental physical constants
- $\prod(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a product of Gaussian distributions for each parameter
- $\aleph(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a non-linear operator encoding quantum gravity effects
- $\Phi(\Omega, \alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ is a complex-valued functional representing the universe's configuration space

The ℵ-Operator-

$$\aleph(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \exp(i \cdot (\alpha \cdot R + \beta \cdot S + \gamma \cdot T))$$

where:

- R, S, T are tensor operators representing curvature, entropy and topology
- i is the imaginary unit

The Φ-Functional

$$\Phi(\Omega, \alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \int[D\varphi(x) \cdot \exp(i \cdot S[\varphi(x), \alpha, \beta, \gamma])]$$

where:

- $\varphi(x)$ is a scalar field representing the universe's configuration
- $S[\varphi(x), \alpha, \beta, \gamma]$ is the action functional

My equation combines elements of quantum mechanics, general relativity and cosmology.

Results and Discussion-

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory i applied to various phenomena, yielding promising results that shed new light on the nature of the universe. This section presents the key findings and discusses their implications, highlighting the successes and challenges of the theory.

1. Cosmic Entanglement-

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory predicts a novel type of quantum entanglement, dubbed "cosmic entanglement," which arises from non local correlations between distant regions of the universe. This effect has been studied using a range of methods, including:

- Perturbative Expansion: The perturbative expansion of the Ω-Universe wave function reveals a non-trivial correlation structure, indicating the presence of cosmic entanglement.
- Numerical Simulations: Numerical simulations of my Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory confirm the existence of cosmic entanglement, demonstrating its robustness against various perturbations.

2. Ω-Particles-

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory introduces a new class of particles, Ω-particles, which are excitations of the Ω-Universe wave function. These particles have unique properties, such as:

- Negative Energy Density: Ω-particles exhibit negative energy density, a feature that distinguishes them from ordinary particles.
- Non Trivial Topology: Ω-particles possess non trivial topology, which affects their interactions with other particles.

3. Gravitational Waves-

The Ω-Universe theory predicts modified gravitational wave signals from cosmic events, such as:

- Modified Dispersion Relation: My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory predicts a modified dispersion relation for gravitational waves, which affects their propagation.
- Non Tensor Polarizations: My theory also predicts non tensor polarizations of gravitational waves, which can be tested in future may be by using future detectors.

4. Cosmological Implications-

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory has far reaching implications for my understanding of the cosmos, including:

- Dark Matter: Ω-particles are natural candidates for dark matter, providing a novel explanation for the observed dark matter abundance.
- Dark Energy: The Ω-Universe theory offers a new perspective on dark energy, suggesting that it may arise from the non trivial topology of the universe.

Discussion-

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory presents a promising framework for understanding the universe, offering novel insights into cosmic entanglement, Ω-particles and gravitational waves. While my theory is still in its early stages, My theory has already demonstrated its potential to address long standing problems in cosmology and particle physics.

However, challenges remain, including:

- Mathematical Consistency: My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory requires further development to ensure mathematical consistency and rigor.
- Phenomenological Implications: More work is needed to explore the phenomenological implications of the theory, including predictions for future experiments for the future study.

My Karnastra E theory of Ω-Universe theory offers a novel perspective on the universe, predicting cosmic entanglement, Ω-particles and modified gravitational wave signals.

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Paper Got- 23/12/2025

Paper Accepted- 06/01/2026 paper accepted means publication date by publisher of Zonehut Online Research Article Publication

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